Graduate School of Theology
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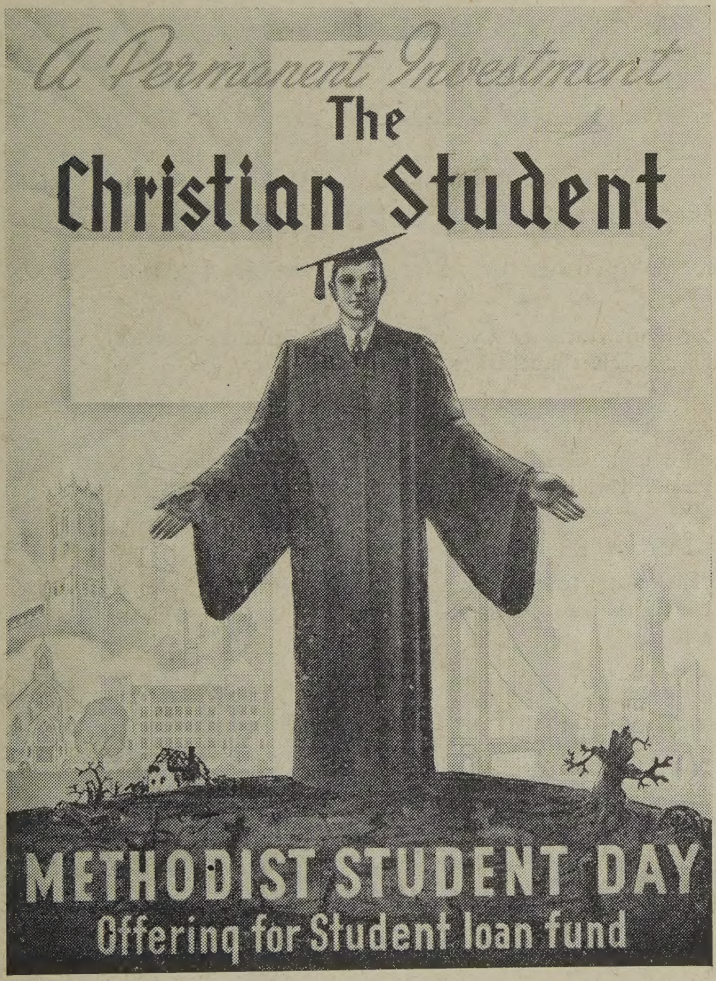
LEVEL ONE

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

SOCIAL SERVICE SEMINARY

May-June, 1944



Methodist Student Day
June 11, 1944

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". . . A co-operative effort on the part of twenty-seven outstanding private and church-related Negro colleges and universities. . . ."

Pastors' Schools of Commission on Courses of Study

Special Departments

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

Boyd M. McKeown, Editor

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY THE DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
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After the First Year—

Under recent legislation most of the service men and women who were in college or ready for college before they entered the armed forces will, if they desire it, be given one year of college training at government expense. Under the limitations of the law, however, very few of them will qualify for a longer period of training at the hands of the Government.

For the many veterans wanting something "quick and practical" this will be a program made to order.

Among the returned service people, however, there will be some who desire much longer periods of formal training. There will be those who have looked forward to professional careers or to graduate study and research and there will be students who recognize the enriching and deepening power of the liberal arts and who will want to take time for the values of study, scholarship, and cultural influences to work their perfect work within themselves.

Very few of the veterans will have accumulated educational savings in any appreciable amounts. As these students face the second year of college or university many of them will also face a realistic budget problem and will be profoundly thankful that their church has anticipated their needs and has built up a reserve in its student loan fund with exactly this contingency in mind.

A gift to the loan fund now through the Methodist Student Day offering of your own local church will help a returned veteran as he seeks to fit himself for a place in peacetime service. B. M. M.

June 11, Methodist Student Day

Approximately three quarters of a century ago was born the idea of a loan fund for Methodist students, especially those students who were preparing for the ministry. As the idea took definite form it embodied two significant provisions, one designed to assure the sound administration of the Fund and the other to guarantee its support and growth. A Board of Education was created, its sole original function being to promote and administer the Loan Fund and Children's Day was instituted as a means of maintaining and building up the Fund through offerings in local churches. A second very important objective of Children's Day was that of inspiring children to put college attendance into their personal plans.

Today Children's Day is known as Methodist Student Day, but its purposes remain the same and the need for its wide observance in local churches is greater than ever before. B. M. M.

A Testimony from the Pacific Northwest

EDWARD H. TODD *

The Methodist Church is recognized as an educational force in the world. She has attained this by the establishment of colleges and universities of highest standards. She has also inspired and assisted thousands of her youth to go to college.

A vision of years ago comes vividly before me now. My mother sat with her babe in her arms and five other children around her. We had just returned from father's burial. That was a dark hour. No more parsonage doors would open as her home. The first thing to do was to determine where our home would be, and how an income was to be secured. She and father had planned years before that their children should go to college. The church had established a college thirty miles to the east of where we sat that day. Mother decided to make Indianola, Iowa, our place of residence. She purchased property just across the street from Simpson College. For twenty-three years she piloted her children as they went through that college. Thank God for Methodist colleges!

Income was a problem. The Church had provided a "Children's Day Loan Fund" to assist students through college. That had begun under Dr. Charles H. Payne, corresponding secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church. That came to our aid in completing our studies at Simpson, also while attending Boston University School of Theology in later years. Thank God for the Methodist Student Loan Fund.

Dr. Payne persuaded the General Conference to set apart one Sunday in the year to be known as Children's Day. Today that day is known as Methodist Student Day. The Church did more wisely than it thought.

By giving this duty to the Sunday schools she gained the attention of children and parents. That fund now amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Thus the youth were inspired to think of going to college and were informed on the location of our colleges. For instance, if I were asked where and when my thought was turned toward college, I would have to say, "While a boy of about five years of age in a Methodist parsonage." There I heard my parents discuss, with knitted brow, how they could save out of a meager salary the amount necessary to pay the premiums on the twenty-year endowment policies. This money would be returnable about the time their children would reach college age. For this reason I am persuaded that the church is wise to give the responsibility for this fund to the young Methodists. The colleges have been given students and students have been helped both by cash and inspiration.

Educators today are concerned over the problems which will surely arise after the war is over. The rule of priorities has retarded the development of necessary buildings and equipment. The drafting of men and the enlisting of women has reduced the attendance, thus curtailing incomes. Methodist educators face the fact that governments in our own

* President Emeritus, College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.

and other countries are appropriating vast sums to equip tax-supported institutions and to assist worthy students to go through college. Will these church colleges be able to meet this heavy competition? It is my conviction that the Church will stand by its instruments for producing its own leadership and also the leadership for society. Since most of the loans are made to students in Methodist colleges, one way of being loyal to the institutions of the Church is by contributing to the Student Loan Fund through the Methodist Student Day offering in your local church.

The problem will be much more acute in some sections of our country than in others. Those colleges located where war industries are will have the greater difficulty. For instance, the Pacific Coast has been discovered anew. Government and industry have realized that the Orient is next door. Industrial plants have sprung up as if by magic, calling here hundreds of thousands of workers. It is estimated that 75 per cent of these people will remain here.

The Methodist Church has two institutions of higher learning in the Pacific Northwest which has an area equal to that of all of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and South Carolina. These institutions are Willamette University, in Salem, Oregon, a city of about 30,000; and the College of Puget Sound, located in Tacoma, Washington, a city of about 140,000.

It is necessary that the funds for capital equipment, income, and student aid be increased. The returning men and women and even the youth in high schools have had a demonstration of the value and need of higher education. We feel confident that The Methodist Church will grasp the situation and meet these needs. Methodism in the Pacific Northwest must give and give liberally to its institutions; it must also, along with all of Methodism, give liberally to the Church's Student Loan Fund on Methodist Student Day. Thirty-six years spent in representing Methodist institutions in this Pacific Northwest gives me a basis for this conclusion.

* * *

Boston Founders' Day Institute Contributes to Post-War Thinking

Twenty-five statesmen and educators participated in the three-day Founders' Day Institute on Post-war Problems held at the time of the seventieth anniversary of the Graduate School of Boston University (Boston, Massachusetts). Among speakers stimulating the thinking of faculty students and the many guests of Boston University was Dean Harry S. Ganders of the School of Education at Syracuse University. In his discussion of the subject of Teacher Training in the Post-War World, he asserted:

"Never after Hitler should anyone fail to recognize that education is the most powerful force in human affairs. What and how people think may be more dangerous than innumerable soldiers, fleets of tanks and ships of the line. It is clearer now than ever before that it is the kind of education people receive that makes all the difference in the world."

* * *

War conditions are improving the physical fitness of American college men. The Department of Physical Education, Syracuse University, has released indices which show that men enrolled this year score an average physical fitness index of 114.2, compared with 91.1 a year ago.

Today and Tomorrow with the Student Loan Fund

H. W. McPherson *

Today

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The Student Loan Fund is to be so judged. Records clearly show its history, growth, and service. Its "Today" can be briefly described. As other business enterprises it takes on somewhat the color of any given period. Just now it is in a comfortable position financially. On the other hand, it is like all loan agencies in times of "easy money" —namely, borrowers are few. Being a non-profit organization, however, it is not losing money because of this condition.

Due to the present wave of financial prosperity collections on loans are far in excess of any other period in its history. The fiscal year ending May 31, 1943, was the highest on record, with a total of $456,931.10 collected on the general Loan Fund and $1,072.99 on special funds. To March 15, 1944 (nine and one-half months), a total of $426,680.88 had been collected on the general Fund. The amount loaned to that date was $59,565, which is far below the rate for normal years, when loans from $300,000 to $400,000 have been made. The highest for any single month was $89,215 in October, 1931. At present decreased loans and increased collections keep the volume of business about normal.

Methodist Student Day, one of the special days designated by the General Conference, is observed annually with an offering, the major source of income for the Student Loan Fund. The offering, to March 15, 1944, was $117,289.96, which is in excess of any full year since Unification. The largest annual offering was $195,791.34 in 1927. Another source of income is frequent gifts, bequests, and annuity contracts received from interested friends.

In early years the amount not loaned at the end of each year was put into a permanent fund until it reached approximately $1,000,000, the income from which more than pays the operating expense. For many years loans were limited to those preparing for full-time Christian service. When funds became available they were opened to all Methodist students who could qualify. By direction of the Board of Education, special effort is being made to conserve and build up this Fund, in preparation for the day when thousands of students will return, from military service and other special work, to their educational programs. These funds are being temporarily invested to be available for loans when needed.

Tomorrow

What has been said of "Today" virtually anticipates all that need be said about "Tomorrow." We are certain that there will be a greatly increased demand for loans, even though there should be no great depression after the present war. Prior to the present war institu-

* Executive Secretary, Division of Educational Institutions and Director of the Loan Fund, Board of Education.

tions, almost without exception, used their loan allotments and often urgently requested more. Such will be the case again.

The United States Office of Education, assuming that the war will continue under present regulations until 1945, estimates that 1,400,000 *man years* of higher education will be lost by undergraduate and 250,000 by graduate students. Many of these 1,650,000 lost years cannot be made up; but when we consider the hundreds of thousands who will desperately try to *catch up with their educational programs,* it is not extravagant to say that a million dollars annually may be needed for loans within the next few years. It is encouraging that we may also anticipate a very much larger support by the Church generally. Since Unification, which greatly increased the number of potential borrowers, there has been a growing interest in this service.

Another more important, though less tangible, service of the Loan Fund, going beyond financial needs, touches the basic purpose of education itself, building character and producing worth-while lives.

In negotiating a loan a student frequently enters upon his first business and financial obligation. This very transaction may be the foundation of good or bad business habits, out of which one's moral integrity, or lack of it, springs. Every student should be taught the difference between a gift and a loan, and between meeting his own obligations and allowing someone to carry the load for him. In a secular age students often form the bad habit of shopping around to get a scholarship, or a bargain in education, entirely unaware of what such an attitude does for them. In the end life and character result from attitudes more than from any other one thing. It is what one wants to be that counts. As Browning said, "What I aspired to be and was not, comforts me."

A business-like loan is one of the ways of accepting assistance and still maintaining one's self-respect. It is not only perfectly honorable but really does something for, and becomes a vital part of, one's total character, when one accepts an obligation and meets it promptly.

There is still another intangible, so far as business is concerned, the very real and much-needed service of encouraging the best type of young people in their efforts to get a higher education. Those with worthy ideals and convictions very frequently do not have the means. High Christian idealism does not thrive best in affluence. A silver spoon in the mouth often seems to constitute a barrier to genuine consecration to sacrificial service in the heart. If the Loan Fund does nothing more, and it can do nothing better, than keep alive and fan this spark of wholesome desire, it is worth every effort.

This service that sprang from a very small seed planted three-quarters of a century ago has grown into a great tree that has dropped its fruits into the lives of many thousands of worthy Methodist students. Its future is assured and in ever increasing numbers successive generations will be the beneficiaries.

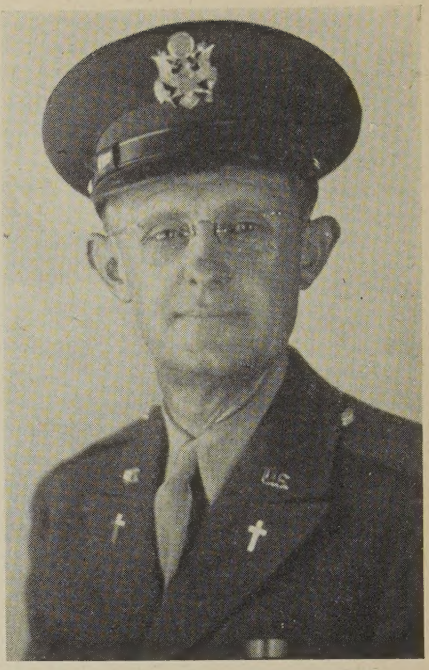
Contributions to this Fund have been from the pennies of small children to thousands of dollars from those who were so inclined. The old slogan, starting—"A dime from every scholar"—and ending, "And thousands (of dollars) from those who are able"—points to the democratic process by which this great trust fund accumulated.

The first General Conference of The Methodist Church carefully

[*Continued on page 30*]

The Boys Are Saying

CAPTAIN OSCAR L. RIVES *



Twenty-five years and more ago, or during World War I, the writer looked forward to re-entering college upon being discharged from the U. S. Army. He thought much about it, and talked to those who would listen. How would he be able to relate the experiences of camp to those on a college campus? What adjustments would be necessary in his personal attitudes, as he put off his uniform and put on his "civies" again? Could he find his place again in the classroom with his books and teachers? Today he listens to another generation of young men with similar questions, as they too look forward to re-entering college after being discharged from the armed services of World War II. What are they saying?

"We want to go back to college." Some of them had scarcely begun their college careers when their country called for their services. Many had barely gotten adjusted when their draft boards notified them to report to their induction centers. But practically all had been there long enough to come to love the place with all of its pleasant associations. In camp and in combat their minds have gone back to recall the days of laughter and joyous living on some campus. They were willing to endure mud and loneliness and shell if only some day they might go back to "the old hill" with the old "profs." Books might be somewhat tedious, at least for a while, after using fighting equipment of various sorts, but by means of them they would regain composure of spirit. Dormitory walls and classroom decorations might seem a bit strange after living in the open for months and years, but they stood for safety and improvement. After all, military life was an interruption. Whereas they had been dodging death, now they would face life. A college campus seemed to be a good place to start. They want to go back.

"We want a world built so that we and those who come after us will not be compelled to learn and wage war again." This is their chiefest concern. In this they are avoiding foolish pacifism. They are willing to fight again if it is necessary but they possess the hope and determination to build a world in which it will not be necessary. They are not interested in anybody's empire. They are not particularly concerned about any "ism" so long as the world is freed from the horrors of war. Can it be done? Is it pos-

* Post Chaplain, Thayer General Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee.

sible to accomplish this? They believe it can be done and they are willing to give their best in that direction. They know it will require brains and patience and effort upon their part. They hope the situation doesn't get too far out of hand before they can begin to make their voices heard, once peace returns, in behalf of a lasting peace. They are not so sure that the generation now in control can build such a world when it has made such a complete "flop" during the past quarter of a century. They recall that somebody "fumbled the ball" between the close of World War I and the beginning of World War II. They don't care so much about who it was or how it happened as they do about seeing to it that it does not happen again. This is the main thing with them. In order to equip themselves to this end they want to go back to college.

"We want a Christianity, when we get back, in keeping with the best we experienced while in combat and in camp." Hundreds and thousands of the men in the armed services have had vital contacts with God that will live always in their memories. They know from experience that He hears and answers prayer. They can say with one of the long ago, "I have heard of Thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth Thee" (Job 42:5). Could anything be more tragic than to have the men who have found God on the battlefield fail to find Him in our churches when they return? They have known Christianity in terms of comradeship and fellowship while serving in the armed forces. It has been expressed in helpfulness and tolerance and confidence. Sympathy and understanding have become living realities for them as they have endured sufferings and hardships along with their fellows.

"We share each other's woes, each other's burdens bear,
And often for each other flows the sympathizing tear."

They want to be greeted with the same genuine spirit of helpfulness, when they return, that they found while in the service of their country. They must not be compelled to drink the bitterness of the cup implied in:

"It's Tommy this and Tommy that, and Tommy go away;
But it's Oho! Mr. Atkins, when the band begins to play."

Because they hope to find, as well as to develop, such an atmosphere, they want to return to college and the things of the spirit.

These are some of the things that the boys, or men as they are rapidly becoming, are saying to us. There is a longing, coupled with a hope, in their voices. They have offered their best for us. Can we give less than our best for them?

* * *

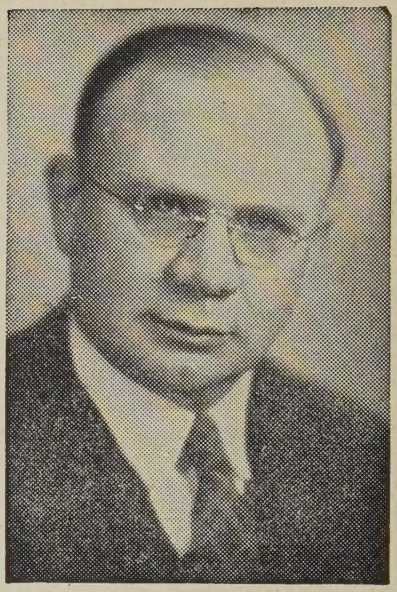
Through the courtesy of Mr. Marion L. Lewis, president of the Lewis Historical Publishing Company of New York City and a member of the Centenary Junior College Board of Trustees, a history of what has been known through the years as "Centenary Collegiate Institute" is being prepared for publication in the fall. In this history will be recorded the interesting story of northern New Jersey Methodism and its work in the field of Christian education. The income from the sale of these histories at a nominal figure will be turned over to the Centenary Library for the purchase of additional books.

* * *

"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man." Thomas Jefferson.

The Future Begins Now

JOHN O. GROSS *



Time in the cinema age marches on and eliminates the old-fashioned intermission where the stage was rearranged between acts. In fact, now while one set is being filmed, the next one is being prepared. Colleges know that they cannot wait for the war to end to make ready for the post-war period. Accordingly, therefore, they have set in motion plans for their work in the new world that is just around the corner.

This war has been teaching educational institutions many things about education. Prior to the war for twenty-five years or more, American education has been subject to a critical analysis. Now, previous practices are being evaluated in the light of the emergency. The past era may be called one of analysis; the coming era will be one of synthesis. In it the findings that were revealed before the war and the ones becoming evident now will be assembled into a working program.

The hazards attendant upon predictions about future educational programs are fully recognized. Following World War I many prophecies that were made were never fulfilled. "The professorial mind has acquired an unwonted nimbleness in dealing with new situations," was a naive belief in 1918. It was expected that the experiences that colleges had with military discipline would cause institutions of the future to insist upon students manifesting "the same promptness and the same devotion to duty" and if these qualities were lacking they would withhold the "stamp of academic approval in the form of credits and degrees." The line was to be held for the Classics! "It should be the solemn duty of the colleges to encourage classical study in every possible way in the years to come so that its humanizing influence may not be entirely lost to our modern civilzation." Educators in 1918 were idealistic and hopeful but the dreams of 1918 became nightmares in the 1920's.

Educational institutions are now preparing to furnish dependable guidance to students who come to them. They know that the youth who left college for military service will return from war experiences mature men and will demand that educational programs be tailored to their personal needs. Colleges which consistently follow the implications of such a guidance program may have to advise some students to turn to other institutions where courses in line with their special aptitudes may be secured. Boston University not only aims to offer assistance to the discharged veteran in formulating his educational plans, but also expects to as

* Secretary, Department of Institutions, General, Division of Educational Institutions, Board of Education.

sign him to a personal supervisor who will furnish continuous guidance and counsel during his school days.

There are some educators who continue to long for the good old days when the college journey meant four years on a campus. At least during the time that colleges will be caring for the educational needs of discharged veterans, this hope is definitely out. Men returning from service will be encouraged to accelerate their work in every way consistent with acceptable educational practices. It has been said that "soldiers returning to campuses after the war will demand the revamping of leisurely pre-war ways of college teaching to conform with the swift methods used by military instructors." Tests rather than reliance upon banked credits will be used to determine intellectual growth and ability. In fact, some schools are planning to grant academic credit to veterans who can pass certain examinations on such subjects as geography, foreign languages, physics, etc. This means that individuals who have learned through their travels, special training, and informal experiences will be able to translate them into college credit when they return to school.

American University expects to make wide use of the Carnegie Graduate Record Examination to help soldier students measure their intellectual achievements and decide from them where formal education should begin.

Many subjects that have been brought into high significance by the war will have places in the curriculum. Syracuse University, for instance, plans to train personnel for post-war expansion of civilian aviation and has added fourteen courses in aeronautical engineering. An increased emphasis upon subjects pertaining to South America, such as Latin American History, Geography, and Fine Arts, has already been felt in most of our colleges. The study of Spanish has greatly increased during the war and doubtless will continue to hold an important place in language studies. In general, it is expected that all language studies will be greatly improved. Vocational interests of students will be cared for following the war in a wider way than previously and new fields will be entered. The College of Puget Sound will offer training in occupational therapy to youth who will be needed for rehabilitation work in veteran hospitals, sanatoriums, etc. In spite of this high emphasis upon vocational training, liberal arts will have an enlarged place in the curriculum. Now the pendulum swings from the free elective system to a prescribed curriculum. Liberal subjects, because of the felt need for a broad background, will doubtless have a large place in it.

"The Bishops' Crusade" has projected the view that the destiny of tomorrow's world rests in our hands. Educational institutions are keenly aware of their responsibility. They are now very potent factors in winning the war. In aviation alone, the colleges assisted in the training of 207,000 pilots in 1943. In all, it is likely that one-half a million men now in military service will have received special training during the war in educational institutions. And this does not take into consideration the vast multitude of college-trained men who were not in any special army training programs but who are devoting the skills gained previously in the schools to the war effort. It is not putting it too strongly to say that this war will be won through the contributions of the educational in-

[*Continued on page 30*]

Case Studies in Loan Fund Service

As Reported by College Publicity Officers

Loan Fund Aids a Future Physician

By John L. Horsley—Simpson College

Gene —— graduated from high school in 1929. His father, a former Methodist minister, had recently died and Gene was left with his mother and younger sister to whose support he contributed during his entire college career. The sister graduated from Simpson College in music a year ahead of Gene and both made use of the Methodist Student Loan Fund in order to complete their college training.

At the beginning of his college course Gene turned his hand to any available job. He soon became known as a dependable worker and a young man with promise for the future. Later he became an employee of the local print shop and on this job he spent almost full time, leaving the shop only for his classroom work.

After completing his college work, Gene entered a medical school. Again his brilliant mind and devotion to his responsibilities and his willingness to perform to the best of his ability any assigned task made him a host of friends.

Doctor —— is now a member of the Army Medical Corps, having left a growing practice in an Iowa town to respond to the call of his country.

Every cent borrowed from the Board of Education has been repaid.

Helping Those Who Help Themselves

By Thomas A. Evans, Baker University

James P. Marcia, of Mexican parentage, who lived in one of the poorer sections of a near-by metropolitan city, was directed to the Baker campus by a mission worker.

All James had was a good mind and a keen desire to continue his education. His parents thought his energies should be turned toward helping with the family income. James, however, hitchhiked to the campus; told his story; was helped by the college until the second semester when he became eligible to borrow from the Methodist Loan Fund.

For five semesters James helped to prepare meals for his group; did his own washing, economized in every possible way and with the help of the Loan Fund finished his junior year with high honors.

He was then called into service and since has been commissioned an ensign in the Navy. Now he is in the Southwest Pacific looking forward to the time when he can return to Baker for his senior year of college work. In the meantime, he is alloting a portion of his income to pay his obligations to the Methodist Student Loan Fund.

A Tale of Three Students

By Albert L. Marting

Baldwin-Wallace College

To many Baldwin-Wallace students the Methodist Student Loan Fund has been a real friend in need. Three interesting cases in point have recently been called to my attention. In each case this splendid help was definitely the difference between a college education and only a partial college education.

Incidentally, the three men have much in common. Each was an outstanding athlete in his college days. Contrary to common opinion concerning college athletes, none of these had an education handed to him on a platter. For each it was

work, hard work, sometimes borrowing, and then more work to pay these honest debts. All three volunteered for military service before the draft call. All saw plenty of action and each was decorated for bravery. All three fought in the Pacific, and one gave his life there in defense of our democratic way of life.

None could have done the task assigned to him without a college education: two were Navy fliers, one was an Army captain. All three of these heroes, grateful for the assistance of the Methodist Board of Education, repaid their loans within six years, thereby making this money available to another generation of students.

The two that have survived the conflict have come back to us still holding sacred the Christian ideals in which they were nurtured during their years at Baldwin-Wallace. They hope with us for a just and durable peace and are eagerly working to this end.

* * *

John I. Irish had made a fine scholastic and athletic record in a metropolitan city not far from Baker University. He had a financial status which was nearly nil, but he wished an education in a Methodist college and was willing to pay the price in sweat, toil, and sacrifice.

He was a college janitor and did his work well and on Saturdays he did odd jobs such as floor cleaning and polishing for housewives in the college community. But it took more than his income from janitor and odd-job work to cover the costs of tuition, books, and the bare necessities in his batching quarters—even if one meal each day consisted only of a candy bar and a pint of milk. The difference, however, was made up by the Methodist Student Loan Fund. John borrowed from it each semester and when he graduated he had signed Loan Fund notes which totaled $450.00.

At graduation time, jobs were hard to find, but the same determination which helped solve his Baker problems also helped him to secure a position. He advanced with his company, paid off his note, married—and then came the war. He is now serving Uncle Sam as an officer in the Navy.

Helping to Meet the National Emergency

By Glen Bachman

Dakota Wesleyan University

A current Dakota Wesleyan borrower from the Methodist Student Loan Fund is Miss Irene Hildeman, of Mission, S. D. Under the accelerated program and by the help of the Methodist Loan Fund she is gaining a year in her college course and will receive her degree at the end of the forthcoming summer session instead of in June, 1945.

Completing the first two years of college work at Dakota Wesleyan in 1941, Miss Hildeman dropped out of college and taught for two years before returning to the campus last June and entering upon a strenuous and continuous academic program which will bring her to graduation next August.

In thus saving a year in her college work, Miss Hildeman is not only serving her own interests; she is helping to meet a national emergency by qualifying one year earlier to take a position as a teacher in high school. The need for teachers is so pressing that Miss Hildeman and some other Dakota Wesleyan students have been taking turns in filling a full-time teaching position in a near-by town.

As the accelerated program has made it physically possible for Miss Hildeman to complete her college

work ahead of schedule, so the Methodist Student Loan Fund has made it financially possible. We feel, therefore, that the Loan Fund has made a significant contribution. It has helped her personally and it has also placed her in line to render a patriotic service which she would not otherwise be qualified to perform.

Miss Hildeman is active in various campus groups such as the Y.W.C.A. and the University of Life, and excels in scholarship. She was recently elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic honor society.

How Big Is $34?

By Ann Hollinshead, Albion College

Dear Mr. McKeown:

Your S.O.S. has had my full attention this morning, and after contacting all possible sources I am able to give you no single story of a Student Loan Fund borrower whose urgent need for funds was met. But I have been amazed at the tremendous service the Fund has done over the years in making it possible for people to secure their education who have later proved themselves able and contributing citizens. And so, meeting your need for factual material in the only way I can at the moment, I am writing the following paragraphs which you may or may not find quotable. Here they are:

To look over the card file of Albion graduates who have benefited by loans from the Methodist Student Loan Fund is to review a list of celebrities in the world of affairs, sons and daughters of whom the college is immensely proud. Here we find some of today's outstanding business men, newspaper editors and owners, scientists, a college president and his wife, a nationally known penologist, social workers, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, one of the leading surgeons of Michigan, a prosecuting attorney in a large city, teachers, economists, college professors, ministers, and missionaries to Siam, China, Africa, the Far East, and South America. Truly the Albion roll call of those who have come to The Methodist Church for help in their student years is a long and scintillating one.

As I flicked over the cards the name of one man stopped me. Beside it was the small sum of thirty-four dollars borrowed years ago apparently in a moment of great need. And I asked myself, "How big is $34?" With Einstein I had to conclude, of course, that it was a relative matter, but somehow I couldn't think that notation insignificant when I recalled that today this man's daughter is doing a noble job as an eager, intelligent, and enthusiastic missionary in Africa. What if that $34 had been denied him when he needed it so badly? Would his daughter today be carrying the gospel story to other lands? Perhaps. But little things loom large at times in our lives, and so it is just as possible that she would not.

Thank you for giving me this assignment. I find myself this morning with an even greater respect for The Methodist Church and its strong, compelling organization that makes it *im*possible for the rank and file churchgoer to miss opportunities to multiply the good he has it in his heart to do.

Sincerely yours,
Ann Hollinshead

* * *

Perhaps He Was Right

Three years ago a student applying to the Board of Education for a loan stated that he expected to enter the field of air conditioning.

Today he is an antiaircraft gunner in the South Pacific.

Harvard University Wesley Foundation Exhibit

Over a three-month period last fall each person attending a Sunday evening meeting of the Harvard University Wesley Foundation was asked to stick a pin indicating his birthplace into a large wall map. The accompanying cut shows that 45 of the 48 states were represented in the meetings.

Present also were students from 13 foreign countries.

A New Feature

For the past few years CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE has carried as a regular feature on the inside of its back cover a write-up of some eminent young alumnus or alumna of a Methodist institution. It bore the caption "Our Methodist Institutions Are Best Known by Their Fruits."

Many persons, while willing to honor church-related institutions for their service to generations that are gone, have questioned the effectiveness of such institutions in serving the needs of more recent years. For that reason each of the persons presented to our readers in our "By Their Fruits" section had graduated from a Methodist institution within the fifteen years preceding this recognition. The implication was clear, viz., *Methodist institutions continue to serve both the Church and society and to train leaders who early in life find places of service in a complex and baffling world.*

In this issue the feature changes. We shift to a presentation of the unique and distinctive qualities, the peculiar genius, if you like, of various of our Methodist institutions. Suggestions and nominations will be welcomed. If your alma mater, or another Methodist college or university with which you are well acquainted, has a distinctive and impressive quality or is rendering an unusual service, won't you please write us about it?

It is our desire to feature institutions of various kinds and institutions located in various parts of the country. Your help will be appreciated.

May we suggest that you read the interpretation entitled "This Is Willamette" on the inside back cover of this issue. EDITOR

Inaugural Conferences on Education

A three-day Conference (April 12-13-14) on "The Educational Foundation for One World" will culminate in the inauguration of Doctor Karl Everett Downs as President of *Samuel Huston College* (Austin, Texas). Among guest speakers for the Conference will be Doctor Willis J. King, President of Gammon Theological Seminary; Doctor Russell A. Lewis, Superintendent of Public Schools, Austin; Doctor Homer P. Rainey, President of the University of Texas; Doctor Walter Muelder of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

On a round table discussion of the subject, "The Educational Foundation for One World" participants will be President Harris of Philander Smith College; President Brawley of Clark College; President McLeod of Wiley College; President Clark of Southern University of Scotlandville, Louisiana; and President Margaret Bowen of Gilbert Academy.

At the inaugural service Doctor E. Stanley Jones will deliver the address on "Abundant Living for Tomorrow's World." Doctor M. S. Davage, Secretary of the Department of Educational Institutions for Negroes of the Board of Education, will administer the charge to the President. The subject of Doctor Downs' address will be, "New Frontiers for the Liberal Arts Colleges.

* * *

Randolph-Macon Woman's College (Lynchburg, Va.) has a Rental Art Collection. Prints of well known master pieces suitable for dormitory or sorority rooms may be rented for 35 cents to $1.00 a quarter depending upon the size of the picture.

Pastors' Schools of Commission on Courses of Study

1944 Schools, Locations, and Deans –by Jurisdictions

Northeastern

June 19—*New York,* Carmel—E. G. Wahl
June 19—*Ocean Grove,* N. J.—Alex K. Smith
June 26—*West Virginia,* Buckhannon—Ralph C. Brown, F. S. McKnight
July 3—*Silver Lake,* N. Y.—Paul Morrison
July 4—*Troy Conference,* Poultney, Vt.—H. C. Ackley
July 10—*Central Penna.,* Newton Hamilton—R. R. Lehman, Cecil Weimer
July 17—*Peninsula,* Dover—L. E. Wimbrow
Aug. 28—*Westminster,* Md.—J. Earl Cummings
Aug. 28—*Maine,* Lake Cobbosseecontee—A. A. Callaghan
Aug. 28—*No. New York,* Dempster—E. S. Beebe
Sept. 4—*New England,* Wilbraham—C. W. Jeffras, L. C. Harris

Southeastern

May 22—*Mississippi,* Wesson—E. H. Gunn
May 29—*Georgia,* Macon—Lester Rumble
May 29—*No. Carolina,* Greensboro—J. M. Ormond
June 12—*Ky.-Louisville,* Winchester—W. I. Munday
June 12—*Tennessee,* Beersheba Springs—W. H. Blue
June 12—*Holston,* Bristol—F. B. Shelton
June 12—*Alabama,* Montgomery—Gaston Foote
July 3—*So. Carolina,* Columbia—R. W. Spears
July 10—*No. Alabama,* Boaz—V. H. Hawkins

Central

May 23—*Atlantic Coast,* Atlanta, Ga—N. W. Greene
June 26—*Gulfside,* Waveland, Miss.—J. L. Farmer
June 20—*Columbus Area, Little Rock*—M. W. Clair, Jr.
July 11—*Baltimore Area,* Morristown, Tenn.—F. J. Handy

North Central

* —*Michigan-Detroit,* Lansing—M. R. Reed, L. W. Stone
June 19—*So. Illinois,* Lebanon—A. R. Ransom
July 10—*Iowa-So. Dakota,* Clear Lake—W. M. Scheuermann
July 11—*Minnesota-Wisconsin,* St. Paul—Paul J. Snyder
July 15—*Michigamme,* Mich.—M. H. Bank
July 17—*No. Dakota,* Grand Forks—C. M. Brown
Aug. 21—*Illinois,* Bloomington—Claude M. Temple
Aug. 21—*Indiana,* W. Lafayette—W. C. Hartinger
Aug. 28—*Ohio,* Bowling Green—S. R. Durham

South Central

May 23—*Nebraska,* Lincoln—V. C. Wright
June 5—*Louisiana,* Hammond—B. C. Taylor
June 19—*Southwestern Univ.,* Texas—J. N. R. Score
June 19—*Arkansas,* Conway—Ira A. Brumley
June 19—*Central Kansas,* Winfield—P. D. Womeldorf
June 19—*Kansas,* Baldwin—O. E. Allison
June 26—*Oklahoma,* Oklahoma City—J. W. Beck, W. C. Heaton
July 3—*Texas,* Dallas—R. W. Goodloe
July 10—*Missouri,* Fayette—H. P. Hunter

Western

* —*Denver Area,* Denver—Harry C. Morris
July 25—*Portland Area,* Tacoma—M. A. Marcy
Aug. 15—*Montana,* Billings—F. W. Werts
Aug. 28—*California,* Stockton—F. C. Schmidt
Sept. 5—*So. California,* Los Angeles—R. J. Taylor

* Already held.

United Negro College Fund

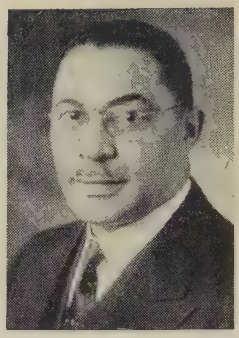
●

M. S. Davage *

A movement which promises to afford greatly needed help to eight of our Methodist colleges for Negroes is now getting under way in the United Negro College Fund Campaign. This is a co-operative effort on the part of twenty-seven outstanding private and church-related Negro colleges and universities to raise this year in a national campaign the sum of $1,500,000.00. The proceeds of the campaign will be prorated to the several institutions and used to supplement maintenance funds always meager and now further depleted because of war conditions.

The campaign is being sponsored and directed by an interracial committee of distinguished educational and financial leaders. This committee includes the president of the participating colleges and such nationally known figures as Walter Hoving, National Chairman of the Campaign; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman, National Advisory Committee; Winthrop W. Aldrich, National Treasurer; Bernard Baruch, Edgar B. Stern, Anson Phelps Stokes, C. C. Spaulding, C. H. Tobias, John W. Hanes, Charles P. Taft, Mark Ethridge, and many others.

The eight Methodist colleges participating in the Campaign are Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.; Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.; Dillard University, New Orleans, La.; Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.; Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas; Wiley College, Marshall, Texas.



The Campaign will be centered in fourteen cities and will extend through May.

* * *

More Elementary School Teachers Needed

An acute shortage of elementary teachers was predicted for the near future by Harry E. Elder, Director of Placement at Indiana State Teachers College. Citing the marked increase in elementary school enrollment which will result from the increased wartime birthrate in another five years Mr. Elder declared "something must be done to avert an educational catastrophe. The elementary school is basic to all later education."

Pointing out that there are twice as many positions available in Indiana for elementary teachers as there are for high school teachers, he said the current ratio of college students preparing to teach is one in the elementary field for every six studying to teach in high school. This situation exists in spite of the single salary schedule in Indiana which allows elementary teachers incomes equal to those of high school teachers. He attributed the choice of high school teaching over grade teaching to the influence of high school teachers during the years when the prospective teachers were making up their minds which fields to enter.

* Secretary, Department of Institutions for Negroes, Division of Educational Institutions, Board of Education.

THE DEPARTMENT OF

The Methodist Student Movement

HIEL D. BOLLINGER

Graduate Courses on Religion in Higher Education

The Department of Student Work of the Board of Education working in co-operation with Emory University, Garrett Biblical Institute, and the University of Southern California, is again offering exceptional and unusual opportunity for the summer training of university religious leadership. Courses which were given in the summers of 1942 and 1943 will again be offered in the summer of 1944.

The courses are for pastors who are preaching to college students, for directors of student religious life, in Methodist and other colleges, for adult counselors to students, for special workers among students in Wesley Foundations, and for those who desire to enter such work in the future. The courses are given on a graduate level and may be applied on graduate degrees in theology or religious education.

The religious needs of students will be the point of emphasis. Consideration will be given to the ideas which have shaped American higher education, the function of religion in higher education, and the contribution religion should make in our educational program.

These courses will seek: to develop the understanding of sound educational principles upon which a program of religious guidance may be built; to aid in the development of a method of approach to college students and an organization through which the Church may minister satisfactorily to their needs, and through which the students may find an expressional outlet; to analyze the problem of co-operative effort and seek to find a method by which the Church and extra-church agencies may co-operate with college administrations under varying conditions; and to discover methods for training students for leadership on the campus, in the church, and in the community post-college life.

Careful consideration will be given to the student in the present crisis; understanding the student and the adjustments necessary in college experience and his expanding religious life. Program planning and techniques for student religious work will be evaluated.

The courses, with instructors and dates, are as follows:

Emory University
Emory University, Georgia
First Term June 13-July 20

"The Ministry of Religion to College Students," by Dr. Harvey C. Brown

"A Research Seminar for Professional Religious Leaders Among College Students," and "Religion and Mental Health," by Dr. Henry M. Johnson

Garrett Biblical Institute
Evanston, Illinois
June 19-July 21

"The Program of Religion for College Students," and "A Research Seminar for Professional Religious Leaders Among College Students," by Dr. H. D. Bollinger

University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California
First Half of First Summer Session
July 1-20
"Leadership Training for Student Religious Work," by Rev. Herman N. Beimfohr

* * *

Study Units for College Students

The Curriculum Committee of the Board of Education at its recent regular meeting approved plans for the writing and publication of three elective study units for high school and college students.

The first of the units will be titled, "Going to College." It is for high school students. It is designed to help them to decide to go to college; to help them discover and apply a sound basis of selection in choosing the right college or university to attend; and to prepare them for the new experiences and personal adjustments that are necessary in the campus experience. The text will present the offerings and emphases of Methodist educational institutions and will suggest sound techniques in choosing a college.

The second unit is an elective for college students titled "The Church Following Its Students." It involes a study of the student Christian Movement around the world with special reference to recent developments of student work in the Christian Church. In connection with the latter it will state the facts, procedures, and program of the Methodist Student Movement. The purpose of the study will be to help students to realize that the Church is following them in their campus experiences. It will seek to stimulate their vision in the possibilities of working together as Christians in a Church student movement, and will suggest the far-reaching effects of such behavior in the field of higher education, in the nation, and in the world.

The third unit will probably be titled, "Being Christian in College." It will study the way in which life decisions are made in the process of acquiring a college education. It will attempt to cover all of the major decisions that affect life, such as vocation, marriage, use of time, relationship to activities and organizations, personal habits, and all basic religious decisions.

These units of study are for student groups of the Methodist Student Movement in Methodist colleges, Wesley Foundations, and other local student organizations. They can be used in Sunday morning or evening discussion groups, student conferences, summer institutes or assemblies, and, in some cases, as textual material for curricular study. Authors for writing the units are now being secured and the material will be published as soon as possible.

* * *

Billings Polytechnic Institute (Billings, Montana) has recently purchased a down-town building and grounds formerly used as a recreational center. As soon as remodeling is completed it will be occupied by the business college and used for evening and adult classes.

* * *

At a special mid-year meeting of the Board of Trustees of Baldwin-Wallace College (Berea, Ohio) called by President L. C. Wright, the trustees endorsed an expanding program to culminate in the Centennial in two years. One of the most enthusiastic members of the Board in laying plans and presenting policies for the Centennial celebration, was Judge A. R. Webber, 92 years of age, who was a student at Baldwin-Wallace when the founder of the college was in charge.

Billings Polytechnic Institute Host to Pastors' School

Billings Polytechnic Institute (Billings, Montana) will be host to the second annual "Top of the World" Methodist pastors' school from August 15 to 23. Methodist churchmen and churchwomen from Montana and Wyoming will be in attendance. Speakers will be Dr. Clarence Tucker Craig, of Oberlin College; Dr. Harrison Franklin Rall, of Garrett Biblical Institute; and a representative of the Methodist Board of Education.

* * *

Tennessee Wesleyan Holds Vocations Day

The fourth annual Vocations Day held on the campus of Tennessee Wesleyan College (Athens, Tennessee) on March 29 brought 550 high school seniors to the campus. Representatives from 22 high schools joined with the Wesleyan students in an extensive study of 20 vocations. Leaders of the Conference included faculty members from the University of Tennessee, many representatives of business and professional life, and a number of members of the Tennessee Valley Authority. A part of the program was devoted to information concerning military service presented by representatives of various branches of the service.

The value of the Conference is indicated in the growing interest. One group of 27 started at five o'clock in the morning and traveled over a hundred miles in a pouring rain. Instructors recognizing the importance of such a conference have been willing to come at their own expense.

* * *

Centenary Will Have War Mural

A memorial to men and women who have served their country in World War II will be painted by Don Brown, head of the Art Department of Centenary College (Shreveport, Louisiana). The mural, which will be in the Fine Arts Building, will depict the several services in which the students and alumni are now serving. In the foreground will be a scroll bearing the names of Centenary men and women in the armed services.

In the background will be scenes featuring their activities. When completed the mural will be 24 feet by 10 feet and will be a permanent part of Centenary history. It is to be a companion mural to the one painted by Don Brown ten years ago showing life at Centenary in peacetime.

* * *

Scarritt College Will Participate in Inter-American Life Workshop

An Inter-American Life Workshop, sponsored by the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the Joint University Committee of Inter-American Studies, will be held the first term of the summer quarter on the Peabody Campus, and will be composed of students from the three co-operating institutions—Scarritt, Peabody, and Vanderbilt. In spite of

transportation difficulties rising from the war situation, Latin American students are finding it possible to come to the University Center for study. Students in residence from Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, Peru, Honduras, and Costa Rica include nurses, students of nutrition, doctors, engineers, teachers, and social-religious workers. Other nationals will come for the Summer Workshop.

* * *

Gammon Sponsors Thirkield Lectures

The seventh annual series of the Thirkield Lectures on Preaching, Social Service and Interracial Goodwill were delivered at Gammon Theological Seminary, March 7-9, by Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, pastor of Central Methodist Church, Detroit, Michigan, in conjunction with the Annual Conference on Ministerial Training. The latter conference was held under the direction of the General Conference Commission on Courses of Study, Dr. William K. Anderson, Director.

The general theme for Dr. Crane's lectures was "The Christian Ministry in These Times." For the fourth successive year the Commission on Courses of Study held its special Conference for the Central Jurisdiction at a time to coincide with the Thirkield Lectures. The theme for this year's program was "An Adequate Ministry for the Central Jurisdiction."

* * *

Wesleyan College Faces the Future

Dr. N. C. McPherson, Jr., President of Wesleyan College (Macon, Georgia) through the columns of the Wesleyan Alumnae reports plans for the expansion of the Liberal Arts College: "The war has shown clearly the need for trained minds and such training comes most certainly through the pursuit of the Liberal Arts rather than through narrow vocational training. There is need and room for special training for particular jobs now and in the postwar world but such training must never be confused with education for its own sake. . . . This is a global war. The postwar world will remain a small, interconnected world. We must know more about the cultures and lands and peoples of other parts of the globe. . . . The history department includes four courses about other civilizations taught by members of our faculty who have lived ten years or more in the land about whose culture the course is concerned."

The courses referred to deal with the civilization of India, of Latin America, of Japan, and of China. The postwar plans call for an increasing number of students from China and Latin America at Wesleyan.

* * *

"The Outlook for Liberal Education" will be the theme for the Conference on Education which will be held in connection with the inauguration of Doctor Russell D. Cole as President of *Cornell College* (Mount Vernon, Iowa) on April 25. The participants in the Conference will be President Clyde E. Wildman of DePauw University, President Carter Davidson of Knox College, President Daniel J. Cowling of Carleton College, and Doctor John O. Gross of the Methodist Board of Education. The Chairman of the Conference will be Doctor Guy E. Snavely, Secretary of the Association of American Colleges. At the inaugural service President Daniel L. Marsh, of Boston University, will deliver the address. The charge to the President will be administered by Bishop J. Ralph Magee, and Doctor Cole will present his Inaugural Address.

God the Source

Captain Eddie Rickenbacker in accepting the American Education Award, made the statement: "There is not a single job vital enough to keep a child out of school as long as that job can be filled by somebody else. . . . There has been some talk in recent weeks about dropping the draft age to include boys of 17. I urge that everyone who has an intelligent understanding of what education means to the future of this nation, fight this movement with all the strength at his command. . . . I can see no reason why boys of 17 who have left school and gone to work should not be considered eligible for military training, but to raid the classrooms of our high schools to recruit boys of that age would be a serious mistake. . . . This is an age of power—machine power, manpower—but it is also an age of brainpower, because the problems we are facing require an intelligent solution. . . .

"My many experiences have helped me to formulate a philosophy of education which would place, as a central theme in all educational efforts, an assumption of God as a source of the laws of life by which we are to govern ouselves.

For the most part, our education in the public schools and colleges proceeds as if there were no God, and leaves it to the youngster to find out whether there is or not."

* * *

Billings Polytechnic Holds Anniversary Supper

A unique anniversary celebration is found on Billings Polytechnic campus (Billings, Mont.) in the annual candlelight supper which commemorates the first meal eaten on the Polytechnic campus.

After about two years of carrying on the growing work of the new institution, it became necessary to vacate rented quarters before February 1, 1910. Unfortunate difficulties of weather and labor delayed work on the campus buildings. Nevertheless, on January 13 staff and student body piled up their personal belongings and moved into the unfinished building. As the group gathered for the first meal, a scarcity of silver and dishes was apparent. A few candles furnished a dim light. The annual supper serves as a reminder of the long, constant struggle of the college against seemingly impossible handicaps. But today, the candles take on a new meaning. On the shield of the college the torch of TRUTH is surrounded by Religion, Culture, Industry, Health, Skill and Patriotism.

At the 1944 celebration on January 29 could be heard spoken with reverence the words: "however dark the clouds may be . . . we have a light that 'shineth in darkness,' and will yet prove a 'lamp unto the feet' of all who strive for the realization of the better life and the better world of Christian hope."

* * *

Board of Education Adds Service

Through the Division of Educational Institutions of the Methodist Board of Education, Dr. Chester Warren Quimby, pastor of Mifflinburg Methodist Church, Pa., was made available for Religious Emphasis Week in four colleges for women in Georgia and South Carolina—Andrew, LaGrange, Columbia, and Lander. "Each of the four colleges had made honest preparation for the work that I came to do and were prepared to carry it on with earnestness. They made failure impossible," Mr. Quimby said in appreciation of his experience.

Dakota Wesleyan Sponsors Community Easter Project

The Dakota Wesleyan School of Music and the Speech Department cooperated in the choral-dramatic presentation of *This Man* during the week preceding Easter. The play, a portrayal of events of Passion Week as they affected the lesser known people of Jesus' time, was written by Professor W. W. Friederich, of the Speech Department. The music was selected and edited by Dean Lyle Gilbert of the School of Music, who is directing the chorus made up of students, faculty, and townspeople.

* * *

Ministers' Week Observances

Ministers' Week was held at *Southern Methodist University* (Dallas, Texas) February 7-10 with Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam as the Fondren Lecturer. Other speakers were: Dr. Halford E. Luccock of Yale University and the active Bishops of the South Central Jurisdiction.

The Tenth Annual Ministers' Week sponsored by *Candler School of Theology* of *Emory University* (Atlanta, Ga.) was held January 17-21. Dr. John R. Mott delivered the Sam P. Jones Lectures, Dr. Paul Scherer the Jarrell Lectures, and Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes addressed the group on, "Toward a Christian World Order." Dr. Scherer also led a forum on preaching and Dr. Ina C. Brown on the race question. Several short courses were taught by members of the Emory faculty.

From February 6-11, *Iliff School of Theology* (Denver, Colo.) sponsored a Pastors' School which was attended by pastors of eight denominations in addition to Methodists. The lecturers were Bishop Bruce R. Baxter, Professor Edwin Mims of Vanderbilt University, and Professor James T. Carlyon of Southern Methodist University.

From February 21-25 a Pastors' School of Methods was held at *Bethune-Cookman College* (Daytona Beach, Fla.) under the auspices of the Board of Missions.

From March 12-19 *Wiley College* (Marshall, Texas) will sponsor its annual school of Practical Methods for Town and Rural Pastors also under the auspices of the Board of Missions.

* * *

Postwar Jobs in Electronics

Students, teachers, librarians, counselors, parents, war workers, returning soldiers, and others interested in postwar jobs will find helpful information in a six-page folder on *Occupations in Electronics* by Forrest H. Kirkpatrick of Bethany College, and John E. Crawford of the Radio Corporation of America, published by Occupational Index, Inc. at New York University, New York 3, N. Y. Single Copies are 25 cents cash with order.

This is one of a new series of leaflets describing opportunities in fields which are expected to expand when the war ends. Each covers the nature of the work, abilities and training required, earnings, methods of entrance and advancement, geographical distribution of employment, postwar prospects, and other advantages and disadvantages.

* * *

Dr. W. A. Banner, professor of philosophy at Bennett College (Greensboro, N. C.), addressing Greensboro College students, declared that to possess a prejudice between races is irrational and has no place in the minds of intelligent persons. He also added that one should realize that the factors which compose one's general makeup also belong to all others.

Duke Endowment Helps Rural Churches in North Carolina

Sixty-eight students of Duke Divinity School are preparing for ten weeks of work this summer as assistant pastors of rural Methodist churches over all parts of North Carolina as one of the services of the Duke Endowment to rural churches in this state.

Since 1926 funds provided by the Duke Endowment have made possible this summer work of students and in addition large amounts are provided for the building of rural churches.

The Endowment has aided in the building programs of approximately 500 Methodist churches in North Carolina in the open country or in towns of less than 1,500 population, according to statistics released by Doctor J. M. Ormond of the Divinity School, Executive Secretary of the Rural Section of the Duke Endowment.

The aid given each church in either building new churches or improving old structures is determined by the need, but usually amounts to approximately 18 to 20 per cent of the total cost. During the years, $1,385,149 has been provided for the building or improvement of rural churches, meaning that the Endowment has contributed to a total building program amounting to nearly seven million dollars. A church architect is employed by the Endowment to contribute to the beauty and utility of the buildings.

Each year Doctor Ormond assigns Divinity students to work for ten weeks under the pastors of the various churches. This plan serves two purposes; it renders a service to the churches themselves, and affords actual experience for theological students.

During the summer these students assist with Vacation Church Schools, Caravan programs, training courses, evangelistic meetings, recreational programs, preaching, pastoral duties, and surveys.

Since 1926, 972 men from the Divinity School have been sent out on summer work. This group has preached 19,219 sermons and made 94,610 visits in general pastoral work.

More than 8,000 persons have been added to the church under the work of these men, of which 7,403 were by profession of faith and 796 by certificate. Two thousand one hundred seventy-three vacation church schools have been conducted, in which 95,148 were enrolled.

Endowment students have taught 1,637 training schools, in which 27,335 were enrolled and 17,210 credits issued. In addition to these services, 151 church surveys have been made.

During the summer of 1943 alone, 68 students were sent out, and these preached 1,423 sermons, held 142 revivals, added 394 to the church, made 7,645 pastoral visits, taught 76 training schools, and taught 351 vacation church schools. Enrolled in the vacation schools were 13,584, of whom 5,821 received credit. In the training schools, 2,094 were enrolled and 604 received credit.

* * *

Andrew College in Conference Campaign

The South Georgia Conference during the months of April and May is putting on a campaign to raise $200,000 for endowment and buildings for Andrew College (Cuthbert, Georgia). The ninety-year-old college reports a fifteen per cent increase in enrollment over last year.

Newsy Odds and Ends

RUTH L. BEYER

The Greek Department of Randolph-Macon Woman's College (Lynchburg, Virginia) on April 29 will present Sophocles' play, *Antigone*. This will be the fourth presentation of this play at Randolph-Macon since 1910.

* * *

Two DePauw University (Greencastle, Indiana) graduates and one former student are among the 69 recipients of fellowships announced by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The graduates honored were Dr. Donald L. Clark, associate professor of English, Columbia University, and Dr. Gerald E. Bentley, associate professor of English, University of Chicago. Dr. Bentley, when at DePauw was a Rector Scholar. The former student is Dr. Paul Weatherwax of the botany department of Indiana University.

* * *

An editorial in The Gold Bug, the student paper of Western Maryland College (Westminster, Maryland) expressed appreciation of the multiple service performed by the class in harmony. Each member of the class has composed a prayer response. At the chapel service each Sunday one of the original compositions is presented. The editor comments that members of the class are thus able to perform an unusual service to all students and derive valuable experience from their work.

* * *

A gift of $7,000 received by Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) from Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Meyer of Jonesboro has been designated as an endowment for scholarships in the School of Theology. The recipients are to be persons primarily interested in the mission field.

* * *

Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia has reappointed Dr. E. C. Peters, President of Paine College (Augusta, Ga.) for another five-year term on the Augusta Housing Authority. Dr. Peters has served in this connection since the organization of the Housing Authority in 1937 and has contributed much in developing a program of better housing for Augusta.

* * *

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Christian Association of Wesleyan University (Middletown, Conn.) a plan was accepted to abandon the term "committee" and adopt a nomenclature more descriptive of the functions performed. Under the new plan may be found groups at work under the name of The Christian Faith and Worship Assembly, The Christian Association Campus Relations Round-Table, The Christian Association Deputation Reserve, and the Christian Association Intercollegiate Conference Delegation.

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The College of Engineering of Ohio Northern University (Ada, Ohio) has already provided technical training to more than 2,000 war workers in an extension program still in progress. Instruction is given in Industrial Methods, Fundamental Laws, Electric Motor Operation, Production Control, Fundamentals of Electricity, and other subjects.

For the second year a Work Camp is to be held on the Adrian College (Adrian, Mich.) campus. Last summer students in the Work Camps met each day for discussion, group projects and for field excursions. A survey was made of certain areas of interest within the City of Adrian and interesting reports were written concerning the population shifts in the city. Other studies were made dealing with the intellectual and social background of the community and the attendance of church school and church services.

A woodland chapel constructed on the campus by the members of the Camp has been extensively used for institutes and other group meetings, as well as for regular college services.

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A new project on Willamette University (Salem, Oregon) campus is the Inter-Faith Council. This organization consists of representatives from each of the nine campus-related religious groups. Its purpose is to stimulate religious life on the campus and to promote cooperation among the existing religious clubs. The president of the YWCA was elected the first chairman of the group.

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A gift of $20,000 has been received by the Department of Music at Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, Ohio) from the estate of the late Clara Williams. Miss Williams was instructor in voice at the University from 1901 to 1929.

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Dr. Josiah C. Trent, of Duke University (Durham, North Carolina), has one of the finest private assemblages of truly rare and significant medical works in the country. The most treasured item in the collection of several thousand rare books and manuscripts, is a 400-year-old book, "De Humani Corporis Fabrica," published in 1543 at Basel, Switzerland, by Andreas Vesalius, professor of anatomy at the University of Padua. Based on information gained from the dissection of the human body instead of animals, this book marks the beginning of modern medicine as an exact science and presents the first accurate description of human anatomy.

* * *

A recent issue of Social Action, virile periodical of the Congregational-Christian Churches, has for its theme "As Johnny Thinks of Home."

One of the half dozen articles developing the theme has for its title, "He Is a Victim of Inadequate Education." And a concluding article is on the subject, "Before Johnny Comes Home, Jobs to be Done by the Church."

Is not the above a parable of Methodist Student Day and the Student Loan Fund?

By giving generously now before Johnny comes home, we enable our Church to serve his educational needs more adequately when he does come home.

* * *

Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.) students now taking work at Converse College and the Spartanburg Junior College will return to the Wofford campus for instruction in June. This plan was approved by the Board of Trustees in their annual February meeting. Civilian students were moved from the campus in February '43 to make way for nearly five hundred aviation students. The return of the students to the campus is possible partly because of the reduced civilian enrolment and partly because of renovation of buildings.

Occasionally it is said church related colleges are not as Christian as they ought to be. This could be said of any local church. It is, of course, true of church colleges. But the responsibility for such deficiencies does not all belong to the colleges. It has been alluded to above that less than 50 percent of the students in our Michigan Methodist colleges are Methodists. How much easier it would be to make these schools more Christian and more Methodist if more Methodist churches in Michigan would send more students to them. One cannot make bread out of wood shavings nor Methodist colleges out of non-Methodists.—*Michigan Christian Advocate,* January 6, 1944.

* * *

One of the great masterpieces of Religious Art in the early 16th century, the "Assumption of the Virgin" by Calisto Piazza da Lodi has been presented to the College of the Pacific (Stockton, California) by Samuel H. Kress, of New York. The painting, 9 ft. x 5 ft. is intended for the South transept of Morris Chapel. The pipe organ in the chapel installed last year is also a Kress gift.

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Dr. Earl A. Roadman, President of Morningside College (Sioux City, Iowa), reports that their current campaign for $250,000 for Morningside has resulted in pledges of above $150,000. The campaign is still in progress and Dr. Roadman is optimistic as to its final outcome.

* * *

It would be very desirable to make our American history courses more interesting and vital, so that larger numbers of students would enter them voluntarily. That this can be done is shown by the new course which is being given at Barnard College by Professor Eugene Hugh Byrne; he calls it a course in "De-Isolationized U. S. History: World History from the American standpoint—1500-1942." "Let U. S. colleges," says Professor Byrne, "stop teaching American history in a vacuum." He describes his new course as "an exercise in historical imagination."—*School and Society,* January 16, 1943.

* * *

A home economics project for Nebraska Wesleyan University (Lincoln, Nebr.) is being sponsored by the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the State. Wesleyan needs home economics facilities to meet the government requirements of the Cadet Nurse Training program which has been arranged with Bryan Memorial Hospital. Later it is expected that the home economics work will be expanded to meet the requirements of a liberal arts college.

* * *

"Character, morality, spiritual perception, and appreciation, as well as technical knowledge, must be the fields of all teachers in the Church-related liberal arts college now and in the postwar world. In the type of college of which Dickinson is a highly respected example, character, morality, and religion, have been linked with sound, academic training in the achievement of the total education of the student."—From a chapel address by President Fred Pierce Corson, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn.

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So important are the liberal arts for our future civilization that I feel that education in them should be as much a part of our war planning as the more obviously needed technical training.

From, Boston University Bulletin, October 14, 1943, Report of the President of the University.

Paine College (Augusta, Ga.) held its Tenth Annual Institute on Socio-Religious Affairs on February 12-13 with 142 persons from six Negro and three white colleges participating. The theme for this year's discussion was: "Christian Means for Securing a Better World Order." Four groups considered the sub-topics: "Means Used in the International World," "Means Used by Labor and Industrialists," "Means Used by Minorities," and "Means Used by the Church."

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The gift to the University of Southern California (Los Angeles, Calif.) by Dean Rockwell D. Hunt of the graduate school of a set of ten volumes of the *Methodist Magazine,* dating from 1818 to 1827, is considered a valuable source for study in the historical development of early American religious thought. Published in New York "for the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States," the volumes feature topics of "Description of the Day of Judgment," "The Grace of God Manifested," and "Divinity."

* * *

Engineers are making tests of military equipment in temperatures 78 degrees below zero in the man-made Arctic at Northwestern University's Technological Institute (Evanston, Ill.). The tests are conducted in a newly completed "low temperature room" which makes the North Pole's 50 degrees below seem almost balmy by comparison. The room, which is large enough to accommodate a tank, produces temperatures believed by scientists to be the lowest ever attained for full-scale research.

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In line with a broad expansion program for the postwar period, Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, Ohio) has created the new post of Director of Finance Promotion to which Virgil E. Turner has been appointed. President H. J. Burgstahler announced: "We believe it is important to lay plans for one of the most important periods in the university's history. In the not too distant future we expect to strengthen the faculty, expand the curriculum, and launch a comprehensive building program."

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In an effort to best serve the community, Bethune-Cookman College (Daytona Beach, Fla.) in cooperation with local community agencies, sponsors Sunday afternoon community meetings. The meetings serve not only to interpret the program of the college to the community but to provide opportunities for the development of talents in both the college and the community.

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A release from the American Association of Junior Colleges reports that the top ranking man in this year's graduating class of the U. S. Coast Guard Academy is a graduate of a junior college. Four of the top ten men in the class are former junior college men.

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The second issue of the student paper of Martin College (Pulaski, Tenn.), called *The Martinet,* has been dedicated to Bishop Paul B. Kern as an expression of gratitude for having taken on the responsibility of President.

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"Considering only the educational and moral values, it is immaterial whether a child buys a 10-cent stamp or a $25 bond so long as the purchase represents genuine self-denial."—*John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education.*

Today and Tomorrow with the Student Loan Fund

(*Continued from page 7*)

safeguarded its future in the 1940 *Discipline,* as follows: "In all cases, the purpose for which funds are committed to the Board (of Education) shall be strictly observed." (Par. 1061), and "The purposes for which the funds are given and accepted shall be sacredly observed." (Par. 1071.) The minds of the givers and those charged with administering the Fund meet at this point. This service is worthy to receive largely from those interested in Christian higher education. All such may be assured that this revolving Fund will continue safe, sound, and solvent, and with acceleration in its co-operative Christian service.

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The Future Begins Now

(*Continued from page 11*)

stitutions of the nation. Now, the winning of peace is before them and they plan to give themselves just as assiduously to this important task.

"To be Christian without apology" has been set as a definite objective by the Church for its educational institutions. Now many are planning to improve their work in religion by vitalizing the courses offered and adding to the staff chaplains or directors of religious activities. Southern Methodist University hopes to add, following the war, a full-time chaplain for the campus. Millsaps College is now engaged in a campaign for funds to erect a Christian center on the campus. This building will house all classes in Religion, have a center for worship, and be the meeting place for all activities associated with the Christian life of the college. Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and Albion College, Albion, Michigan, expect to erect chapels following the war. In a world that will be concerned about building itself physically and using education for the development of its material needs, the Church school looks toward filling a vital and needed place by strongly emphasizing spiritual matters.

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Seed Beds of Leadership

That Christian colleges train leaders in numbers disproportionate to their relatively small enrollments is strikingly illustrated by the record of Centenary College of Louisiana's class of 1896.

According to Dr. A. M. Shaw, Jr., Executive Secretary of the College, three of the four members of this class are still alive, and each of them has to his credit a fine record of distinguished service.

They are W. F. Holcombe, president of the Franklin-Edison Company, New York City; Dr. S. C. Barrow, practicing physician in the city of Shreveport and a specialist in radiology; and Dr. C. D. Atkinson, a retired minister of Lecompte, Louisiana, who gave fifty years of service as an active Methodist minister.

Judge S. C. Fullilove of Shreveport, Louisiana, also a member of the class, died a few years ago while serving as judge of the juvenile court of Caddo Parish.

* * *

Wesleyan College (Macon, Ga.) has converted the trophy room in the Porter Gymnasium into a defense work room for the duration. On two afternoons a week volunteers make surgical dressings which are sent to the station hospital at Cochran Field and to the army medical depot in Toledo, Ohio, for distribution to the armed forces.

This Is Willamette

G. Herbert Smith *

Willamette University is the pioneer educational institution in the far West. The university was founded by Jason Lee and the early Methodist missionaries to the Oregon country in 1842. The influence of these early Methodists has persisted for a hundred years in the service which Willamette has rendered the church by providing a steady flow of educated leaders who, through the years, have been the ministry and leading laymen in the Northwest. At present the close relationship between church and college is one of the cherished traditions of Willamette.

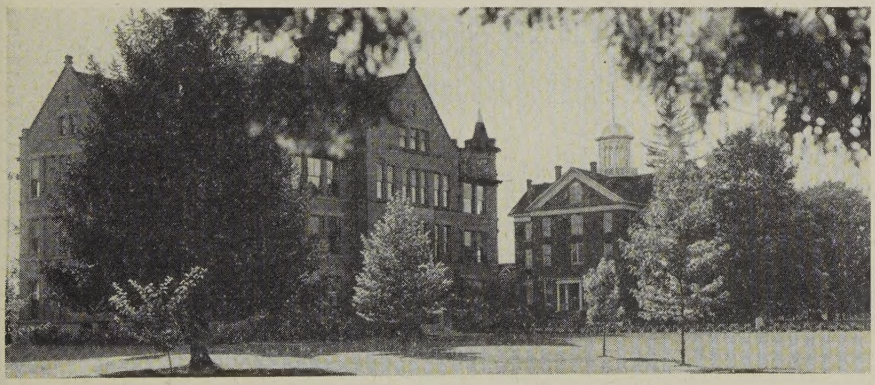
The same men who founded and maintained the college were also the leaders in establishing formal government and the interrelation between the civil government and the work of the college is a unique feature of Willamette's history. This tradition has persisted to the present as may be seen from the fact that Willamette sent Willis Hawley from the presidency of the University to Washington where he served with a long distinguished record in the House of Representatives. Charles McNary, who so recently passed away, was Dean of Willamette's Law School before he took his seat in the United States Senate to become leader of the minority party. Charles A. Sprague, immediate past governor of Oregon, now candidate for Mr. McNary's seat in the Senate, is a loyal member of the Willamette Board of Trustees.

The Willamette campus fronts directly on the State Capitol and other state governmental buildings in Salem, Oregon. The site of the Capitol was once the property of the University, and before the first Capitol building was erected, the legislative bodies of the Oregon territory met in the old college building. The close and friendly relationship between college and civil government accounts for the unusual fact that the charter which was granted the University in 1853 provided that the governor and members of the Supreme Court of the State should constitute a Board of Visitors to the University. Probably no other church-related college in the country has such a relationship to the high offices of the State in which it is located.

Students in Sociology and other social studies, as well as those in the department of Psychology, have unique advantages for clinical work in the state institutions located near the campus—the state penitentiary, hospital for the insane, home for the feeble-minded, schools for the deaf and the blind. Advanced students in Public Administration may earn internships in state administrative offices, and Law students have access to the state Supreme Court Library directly across the street.

During the present war, Willamette is living up to her record of service to the state and nation. In addition to the usual program of educational instruction, the University is now the home of the only undergraduate United States Navy V-12 College Program in the State of Oregon. More than 250 young men are studying in the Navy program to become Navy Physicians or Line Officers.

A Christian college, devoted to the ideals of the Church, with the highest standards of scholarship and an unusual record of service to the state and nation—this is Willamette!



(Left) Eaton Hall, the Administration Building
(Right) Willamette's "Old Historic Temple"—Waller Hall

* President, Willamette University, Salem, Ore.